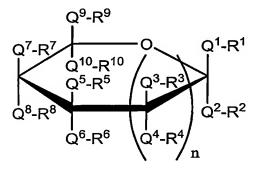
## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A method of forming a peptide conjugate comprising a covalent
2	linkage between a modifying group and a glycosylated or non-glycosylated peptide, wherein
3	said modifying group is conjugated to the peptide via a glycosyl linking group interposed
4	between and covalently linked to both said peptide and said modifying group, said method
5	comprising:
6	a. contacting a cell with a modified sugar comprising a sugar moiety and at
7	least one modifying group, wherein said modifying group is a member independently
8	selected from the group consisting of a water-soluble polymer, a therapeutic moiety, a
9	detectable label, a biomolecule and a targeting moiety;
10	b. incubating said cell under conditions in which said cell internalizes said
11	modified sugar;
12	c. after step b, intracellularly contacting said modified sugar with a
13	glycosylated or non-glycosylated peptide and a glycosyltransferase for which said modified
14	sugar is a substrate, thereby forming said peptide conjugate.
1	2. The method of claim 1, further comprising, after step b and before step
2	c, intracellularly contacting said modified sugar with a nucleotide and a nucleotidyl
3	transferase, thereby forming a modified nucleotide sugar, wherein
4	said modified sugar in step c is said modified nucleotide sugar.
7	said modified sugar in stop o to said modified nacrootide sugar.
1	3. The method of claim 1, further comprising isolating said peptide
2	conjugate.
1	4. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified sugar is a modified
1	
2 .	nucleotide sugar.
1	5. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified sugar is a modified
2	activated sugar.
1	6. The method of claim 1, wherein said glycosyl linking group is an intac
2	glycosyl linking group.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified sugar is a precursor modified sugar that is intracellularly converted to an intermediate modified sugar by cellular enzymes after step b and before step c.

- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein said intermediate modified sugar is a phosphorylated modified sugar, wherein said phosphorylated modified sugar is formed by intracellularly contacting said modified sugar with a kinase for which said modified sugar is a substrate, thereby forming a phosphorylated modified nucleotide sugar.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein said water-soluble polymer comprises poly(ethylene glycol).
  - 10. The method of claim 10, wherein said poly(ethylene glycol) has a molecular weight distribution that is essentially homodisperse.
    - 11. The method of claim 1, wherein said modified sugar has the formula



3 wherein,

n represents an integer from 0 to 1;

Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, Q<sup>7</sup>, Q<sup>8</sup>, Q<sup>9</sup>, and Q<sup>10</sup> are members independently selected from a bond, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, substituted heteroarylene, -O-, -N(R<sup>1A</sup>)-, -S-, -C(O)-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein R<sup>1A</sup> is a member selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heteroaylene, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl,

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14	substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted
15	heteroaryl; and
16	R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , R <sup>5</sup> , R <sup>6</sup> , R <sup>7</sup> , R <sup>8</sup> , R <sup>9</sup> , and R <sup>10</sup> are members independently selected
17	from -OPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , -OH, -NH <sub>2</sub> , -SH, hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted
18	alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
19	cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or
20	unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an activated
21	leaving group, a nucleotidyl moiety, and a modifying group, wherein at
22	least one of R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , R <sup>5</sup> , R <sup>6</sup> , R <sup>7</sup> , R <sup>8</sup> , R <sup>9</sup> , and R <sup>10</sup> is a modifying
23	group.
1	12. The method of claim 11, wherein
2	$Q^{1}-R^{1}$ , $Q^{2}-R^{2}$ , $Q^{3}-R^{3}$ , $Q^{4}-R^{4}$ , $Q^{5}-R^{5}$ , $Q^{6}-R^{6}$ , $Q^{7}-R^{7}$ , $Q^{8}-R^{8}$ , $Q^{9}-R^{9}$ , and $Q^{10}-R^{10}$
3	are members independently selected from hydrogen, -OPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> ,-OH, -
4	$OCH_3$ , $-CH_3$ , $-C(O)H$ , $-CH_2OH$ , $-NHR^{11}$ , $-O-CH(CH_3)COOR^{12}$ ,
5	-C(O)OR <sup>13</sup> , -CHR <sup>14</sup> -CHR <sup>15</sup> -CH <sub>2</sub> R <sup>16</sup> , an activated leaving group, a
6	nucleotidyl moiety and -L-M, wherein at least one of R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , R <sup>5</sup> ,
7	$R^6$ , $R^7$ , $R^8$ , $R^9$ , and $R^{10}$ is -L-M, wherein
8	L is a linker independently selected from a bond, substituted or
9	unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkylene,
10	substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted
11	heterocycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted
12	or unsubstituted heteroarylene, -O-, -NH-, -S-, and CH <sub>2</sub> -,
13	M is a modifying group, and
14	R <sup>11</sup> , R <sup>12</sup> , R <sup>13</sup> , R <sup>14</sup> , R <sup>15</sup> , and R <sup>16</sup> are independently selected from hydrogen,
15	substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
16	heteroalkyl, and -L1-M1, wherein
17	L <sup>1</sup> is a linker independently selected from a bond, substituted or
18	unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkylene,
19	substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene, substituted or
20	unsubstituted heterocycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted
21	arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, -O-, -NH-, -S-,
22	and CH <sub>2</sub> -, and
23	$M^{l}$ is modifying group.

1 13. The method of claim 11, wherein said modified sugar has the formula

$$R^{2}-Y$$
  $X-R^{1}$   $X-R^$ 

wherein,

formula

W, X, Y, Z, and A are members independently selected from a bond, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted heterocycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, -O-, -N(R<sup>7</sup>)-, -S-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein,

R<sup>7</sup> is a member independently selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are members independently selected from -OH, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -SH, hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and a modifying group, wherein at least one or R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> is a modifying group.

14. The method of claim 4, wherein said modified nucleotide sugar has the

4	where	in,
5		n represents an integer from 0 to 1;
6		Q <sup>1</sup> , Q <sup>2</sup> , Q <sup>3</sup> , Q <sup>4</sup> , Q <sup>5</sup> , Q <sup>6</sup> , Q <sup>7</sup> , Q <sup>8</sup> , Q <sup>9</sup> , and Q <sup>10</sup> are members independently
7		selected from a bond, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or
8		unsubstituted heteroalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkylene,
9		substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkylene, substituted or
10		unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, -O-,
11		-N( $R^{1A}$ )-, -S-, -C(O)-, and -CH <sub>2</sub> -, wherein
12		R <sup>1A</sup> is a member selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted
13		alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or
14	•	unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl,
15		substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted
16		heteroaryl; and
17		$R^1$ , $R^2$ , $R^3$ , $R^4$ , $R^5$ , $R^6$ , $R^7$ , $R^8$ , $R^9$ , and $R^{10}$ are members independently selected
18		from -OPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , -OH, -NH <sub>2</sub> , -SH, hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted
19		alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
20		cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or
21		unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, an activated
22		leaving group, a nucleotidyl moiety, and a modifying group, wherein at
23		least one of R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , R <sup>5</sup> , R <sup>6</sup> , R <sup>7</sup> , R <sup>8</sup> , R <sup>9</sup> , and R <sup>10</sup> is a modifying group
24		and a nucleotidyl moiety.
1		15. The method of claim 14, wherein said modified nucleotide sugar has
2	the formula	15. The method of claim 14, wherein said modified nucleotide sugar has
2	ine ioimuia	NHa
		O N O N O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O

$$R^2-Y$$
  $X-R^1$   $O^{-1}Na$   $O^{-$ 

4 wherein,

W, X, Y, Z, and A are members independently selected from a bond, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted heterocycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted arylene,

9	substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, $-O$ -, $-N(R^7)$ -, $-S$ -, and $-CH_2$ -,
10	wherein,
11	R <sup>7</sup> is a member independently selected from hydrogen, substituted or
12	unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl,
13	substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
14	heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or
15	unsubstituted heteroaryl; and
16	R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , and R <sup>5</sup> are independently selected from -OH, -NH <sub>2</sub> , -SH,
17	hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted
18	heteroalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or
19	unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aryl,
20	substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl, and a modifying group, wherein at
21	least one or R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , and R <sup>5</sup> is a modifying group.

16. The method of claim 5, wherein said modified nucleotide sugar has the

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## formula

 $Q^{9}-R^{9}$   $Q^{7}-R^{7}$   $Q^{10}-R^{10}$   $Q^{5}-R^{5}$   $Q^{8}-R^{8}$   $Q^{6}-R^{6}$   $Q^{4}-R^{4}$   $Q^{4}-R^{4}$ 

4 wherein,

n represents an integer from 0 to 1;

Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, Q<sup>7</sup>, Q<sup>8</sup>, Q<sup>9</sup>, and Q<sup>10</sup> are members independently selected from a bond, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene, substituted or unsubstituted eycloalkylene, substituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted or unsubstituted arylene, substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene, -O-, -N(R<sup>1A</sup>)-, -S-, -C(O)-, and -CH<sub>2</sub>-, wherein R<sup>1A</sup> is a member selected from hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl, substituted heterocycloalkyl,

13	substituted or unsubstituted aryl, and substituted or unsubstituted
16	heteroaryl; and
17	$R^1$ , $R^2$ , $R^3$ , $R^4$ , $R^5$ , $R^6$ , $R^7$ , $R^8$ , $R^9$ , and $R^{10}$ are members independently
18	selected from -OPO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> , -OH, -NH <sub>2</sub> , -SH, hydrogen, substituted or
19	unsubstituted alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroalkyl, substituted
20	or unsubstituted cycloalkyl, substituted or unsubstituted heterocycloalkyl,
21	substituted or unsubstituted aryl, substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl,
22	an activated leaving group, a nucleotidyl moiety, and a modifying group,
23	wherein at least one of R <sup>1</sup> , R <sup>2</sup> , R <sup>3</sup> , R <sup>4</sup> , R <sup>5</sup> , R <sup>6</sup> , R <sup>7</sup> , R <sup>8</sup> , R <sup>9</sup> , and R <sup>10</sup> is a
24	modifying group and an activated leaving group.
1	17. The method of claim 1, wherein said peptide is selected from the group
2	consisting of granulocyte colony stimulating factor, interferon-alpha, interferon-beta, Factor
3	VIIa, Factor IX, follicle stimulating hormone, erythropoietin, granulocyte macrophage colony
4	stimulating factor, interferon-gamma, alpha-1-protease inhibitor, glucocerebrosidase, tissue
5	plasminogen activator protein, interleukin-2, Factor VIII, chimeric tumor necrosis factor
6	receptor, urokinase, chimeric anti-glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antibody, chimeric anti-HER2
7	antibody, chimeric anti-respiratory syncytial virus antibody, chimeric anti-CD20 antibody,
8	DNase, chimeric anti-tumor necrosis factor antibody, human insulin, hepatitis B sAg,
9	interferon-omega, alpha-galactosidase A, alpha-iduronidase, anti-thrombin III, human
10	chorionic gonadotropin, and human growth hormone.
1	18. A cell comprising a peptide conjugate, said peptide conjugate
2	comprising:
3	(i) a modifying group and a peptide, wherein said modifying group is linked to said
4	peptide via a glycosyl linking group interposed between and covalently linked
5	to both the peptide and said modifying group; and
6	(ii) said modifying group is a member independently selected from the group
7	consisting of a water-soluble polymer, a therapeutic moiety, a detectable label,
8	and a targeting moiety.
1	19. The method of claim 18, wherein said glycosyl linking group is an
2	intact glycosyl linking group.